

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

1. (Cancelled)
2. (Original) A phosphoramidite method for the synthesis of a nucleic acid oligomer with the use of a mixture of an alcohol-type compound and an acid catalyst as an activator.
3. (Currently Amended) A method according to Claim ~~1~~<sup>or 2</sup>, wherein the alcohol-type compound is selected from the group consisting of hydroxybenzotriazole-1-ol (HOBt), a HOBt-derivative and a phenol analogue.
4. (Currently Amended) A method according to Claim ~~1~~<sup>or 2</sup>, wherein the HOBt-derivative has substituents at its 4 and/or 6 positions.
5. (Original) A method according to Claim 4, wherein the HOBt-derivative is 6-trifluoromethylbenzotriazole-1-ol, 6-nitrobenzotriazole-1-ol, or 4-nitro-6-trifluoromethylbenzotriazole-1-ol.
6. (Original) A method according to Claim 3, wherein the phenol analogue is selected from the group consisting of 2,4-dinitrophenol, 3,4-dicyanophenol and 2-nitro-4-trifluoromethylphenol.

7. (Currently Amended) A method according to ~~any one of Claims 2—6~~ claim 2, wherein the acid catalyst is selected from the group consisting of imidazole, tetrazole and their derivatives.
8. (Original) A method according to Claim 7, wherein the acid catalyst is benzimidazoletriflate (BIT), 4-ethylthiotetrazole, imidazolium triflate or 4,5-dicyanoimidazole.
9. (Currently Amended) A method according to ~~any one of Claims 1–8~~ Claim 2, wherein a mixture comprising an equal amount of the alcohol-type compound and the acid catalyst is used as the activator.
10. (Currently Amended) A method according to ~~any one of Claims 1–9~~ Claim 2 with the use of a solid phase support.
11. (Cancelled)
12. (Cancelled)
13. (Cancelled)

14. (Currently Amended) A method according to ~~any one of Claims 1-10~~ Claim 2, wherein the mixture of 6-trifluoromethylbenzotriazole-1-ol and benzimidazoletriflate is used as the activator.